



HOUSE BILL No. 1373

DIGEST OF HB 1373 (Updated February 9, 2015 6:00 pm - DI 69)

Citations Affected: IC 33-32; IC 33-37; IC 35-38.

Synopsis: Circuit court clerks. Requires payment of a fee for filing a **Synopsis:** Circuit court clerks. Requires payment of a fee for filing a petition with a court for expungement of a person's record of arrest or conviction. Allows a court to waive the fee for filing if the court finds that the petitioner is indigent. Requires a person who requests a circuit court clerk to send an additional mailing by registered or certified mail to provide: (1) an addressed envelope with postage prepaid; (2) the United States Postal Service forms for registered or certified mail; and (3) the United States Postal Service fee for service by registered or certified mail. Provides that any fees collected by the circuit court clerk for preparing a transcript or copy of a record are deposited in the clerk's records perpetuation fund (instead of the county general fund).

Effective: July 1, 2015.

Richardson

January 14, 2015, read first time and referred to Committee on Courts and Criminal Code. February 5, 2015, reported — Do Pass. February 9, 2015, read second time, amended, ordered engrossed.



First Regular Session of the 119th General Assembly (2015)

PRINTING CODE. Amendments: Whenever an existing statute (or a section of the Indiana Constitution) is being amended, the text of the existing provision will appear in this style type, additions will appear in this style type, and deletions will appear in this style type.

Additions: Whenever a new statutory provision is being enacted (or a new constitutional provision adopted), the text of the new provision will appear in **this style type**. Also, the word **NEW** will appear in that style type in the introductory clause of each SECTION that adds a new provision to the Indiana Code or the Indiana Constitution.

Conflict reconciliation: Text in a statute in *this style type* or *this style type* reconciles conflicts between statutes enacted by the 2014 Regular Session and 2014 Second Regular Technical Session of the General Assembly.

HOUSE BILL No. 1373

A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning courts and court officers.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana:

SECTION 1. IC 33-32-2-10, AS ADDED BY P.L.78-2014,

(1) An envelope with sufficient postage affixed, addressed to

2	SECTION 6, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
3	JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 10. (a) This section applies whenever the clerk is
4	required to send by registered or certified mail a document filed with
5	a court.
6	(b) The initial mailing of the document by registered or certified
7	mail sent:
8	(1) to each party who is required to receive the mailing; and
9	(2) to only one (1) of the party's addresses;
10	shall be paid out of court costs and fees collected under IC 33-37.
11	(c) If a person requests the clerk to send a any mailing by registered
12	or certified mail after the initial mailing described in subsection (b), the
13	person shall pay the cost of the mailing. provide the clerk with the
14	following:



1	the recipient with the address of the clerk's office as the
2	return address.
3	(2) The United States Postal Service forms for registered or
4	certified mail. If return receipt is requested, the forms must
5	be completed so that the clerk's office receives the return
6	receipt.
7	(3) The United States Postal Service fee for the appropriate
8	service by registered or certified mail and return receipt, if
9	requested.
10	The clerk may not collect any additional fee for sending a mailing.
11	(d) In a county where court postage costs are paid by the clerk's
12	office, the amount collected by the clerk for additional mailings by
13	registered or certified mail shall be deposited into the clerk's record
14	perpetuation fund established under IC 33-37-5-2. In a county where
15	court postage costs are paid out of the county general fund, the amount
16	collected by the clerk for additional mailings by registered or certified
17	mail shall be returned to the county general fund.
18	SECTION 2. IC 33-37-5-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.128-2012,
19	SECTION 180, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
20	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 2. (a) Each clerk shall establish a
21	clerk's record perpetuation fund. The clerk shall deposit all the
22	following in the fund:
23	(1) Revenue received by the clerk for transmitting documents by
24	facsimile machine to a person under IC 5-14-3.
25	(2) Document storage fees required under section 20 of this
26	chapter.
27	(3) The late payment fees imposed under section 22 of this
28	chapter that are authorized for deposit in the clerk's record
29	perpetuation fund under IC 33-37-7-2.
30	(4) The fees required under IC 29-1-7-3.1 for deposit of a will.
31	(5) Automated record keeping fees deposited in the fund under
32	IC 33-37-7-2(m).
33	(6) Fees for preparing a transcript or copy of any record
34	under section 1 of this chapter.
35	(b) The clerk may use any money in the fund for the following
36	purposes:
37	(1) The preservation of records.
38	(2) The improvement of record keeping systems and equipment.
39	(3) Case management system.
40	SECTION 3. IC 35-38-9-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.181-2014,
41	SECTION 7, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE

JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 1. (a) This section applies only to a person who



1	has been arrested if:
2	(1) the arrest:
3	(A) did not result in a conviction or juvenile adjudication; or
4	(B) resulted in a conviction or juvenile adjudication and the
5	conviction or adjudication was vacated on appeal; and
6	(2) the person is not currently participating in a pretrial diversion
7	program.
8	(b) Not earlier than one (1) year after the date of arrest, if the person
9	was not convicted or adjudicated a delinquent child, or the date of the
10	opinion vacating the conviction or adjudication becomes final (unless
11	the prosecuting attorney agrees in writing to an earlier time), the person
12	may petition the court for expungement of the records related to the
13	arrest.
14	(c) A petition for expungement of records must be verified and filed
15	in the court in which the charges were filed, or if no criminal charges
16	were filed, in a court with criminal jurisdiction in the county where the
17	arrest occurred. The petition must set forth:
18	(1) the date of the arrest;
19	(2) the county in which the arrest occurred;
20	(3) the law enforcement agency employing the arresting officer,
21	if known;
22	(4) any other known identifying information, such as the name of
23	the arresting officer, case number, or court cause number;
24	(5) the date of the petitioner's birth; and
25	(6) the petitioner's Social Security number.
26	(d) The petitioner shall pay the filing fees required for filing a
27	civil action, and the clerk shall distribute the fees as in the case of
28	a civil action. However, the court may waive the payment of a fee
29	under this subsection if the court finds that the petitioner is
30	indigent.
31	(d) (e) The court shall serve a copy of the petition on the
32	prosecuting attorney.
33	(e) (f) Upon receipt of a petition for expungement, the court:
34	(1) may summarily deny the petition if the petition does not meet
35	the requirements of this section, or if the statements contained in
36	the petition indicate that the petitioner is not entitled to relief; and
37	(2) shall grant the petition unless:
38	(A) the conditions described in subsection (a) have not been
39	met; or
40	(B) criminal charges are pending against the person.
41	(f) (g) Whenever the petition of a person under this section is
42	granted, no information concerning the arrest may be placed or retained



in any state central repository for criminal history information or in any
other alphabetically arranged criminal history information system
maintained by a local, regional, or statewide law enforcement agency.
However, this chapter does not require any change or alteration in:

- (1) any internal record made by a law enforcement agency at the time of the arrest and not intended for release to the public;
- (2) the record of any court in which the criminal charges were filed; or
- (3) records that relate to a diversion or deferral program.
- (g) (h) If a person whose records are expunged brings an action that might be defended with the contents of the expunged records, the defendant is presumed to have a complete defense to the action. In order for the plaintiff to recover, the plaintiff must show that the contents of the expunged records would not exonerate the defendant. The plaintiff may be required to state under oath whether the plaintiff had records in the criminal justice system and whether those records were expunged. If the plaintiff denies the existence of the records, the defendant may prove their existence in any manner compatible with the law of evidence.

SECTION 4. IC 35-38-9-8, AS AMENDED BY P.L.181-2014, SECTION 14, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 8. (a) This section applies only to a petition to expunge conviction records under sections 2 through 5 of this chapter. This section does not apply to a petition to expunge arrest records under section 1 of this chapter.

- (b) Any person may seek an expungement under sections 2 through 5 of this chapter by filing a verified petition for expungement. The petition must include the following:
 - (1) The petitioner's full name and all other legal names or aliases by which the petitioner is or has been known.
 - (2) The petitioner's date of birth.
 - (3) The petitioner's addresses from the date of the offense to the date of the petition.
 - (4) A certified copy of petitioner's records from the bureau of motor vehicles.
 - (5) The petitioner shall affirm that no criminal investigation or charges are pending against the petitioner.
 - (6) The petitioner shall affirm that the petitioner has not committed another crime within the period required for expungement.
 - (7) The petitioner shall list all convictions and the date of the conviction, and any appeals from the conviction and the date any



1	appellate opinion was handed down, if applicable.
2	(8) The petitioner shall affirm that the required period has elapsed
2 3 4	or attach a copy of the prosecuting attorney's written consent to a
4	shorter period.
5	(9) The petitioner shall describe any other petitions that the
6	petitioner has filed under this chapter.
7	(10) For a petition filed under section 5 of this chapter, the
8	petitioner shall attach a copy of the prosecuting attorney's written
9	consent.
10	(11) The petitioner shall provide evidence that the petitioner has
11	paid all fines, fees, and court costs, and satisfied any restitution
12	obligation imposed on the person as part of the sentence.
13	(c) The petitioner may include any other information that the
14	petitioner believes may assist the court.
15	(d) The petitioner shall pay the filing fees required for filing a
16	civil action, and the clerk shall distribute the fees as in the case of
17	a civil action. However, the court may waive the payment of a fee
18	under this subsection if the court finds that the petitioner is
19	indigent.
20	(d) (e) The petitioner shall serve a copy of the petition upon the
21	prosecuting attorney in accordance with the Indiana Rules of Trial
22	Procedure.
23	(e) (f) The prosecuting attorney shall inform the victim of the
24	victim's rights under IC 35-40-6 by contacting the victim at the victim's
25	last known address.
26	(f) (g) The prosecuting attorney shall reply to the petition not later
27	than thirty (30) days after receipt.



COMMITTEE REPORT

Mr. Speaker: Your Committee on Courts and Criminal Code, to which was referred House Bill 1373, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

(Reference is to HB 1373 as introduced.)

WASHBURNE

Committee Vote: Yeas 12, Nays 0

HOUSE MOTION

Mr. Speaker: I move that House Bill 1373 be amended to read as follows:

Page 3, line 28, after "action." insert "However, the court may waive the payment of a fee under this subsection if the court finds that the petitioner is indigent."

Page 5, line 15, after "action." insert "However, the court may waive the payment of a fee under this subsection if the court finds that the petitioner is indigent."

(Reference is to HB 1373 as printed February 6, 2015.)

MCMILLIN

